

# Converting Colors

Hex(CC8F67)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CC8F67) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CC8F67)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC8F67
RGB	204, 143, 103
RGB Percent	80%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.2000, 0.4392, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.50, 0.20
HSL	24°, 50%, 60%
HSV	24°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	37.1725, 33.4616, 17.3315
YIQ	156.6790, 49.1960, 0.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

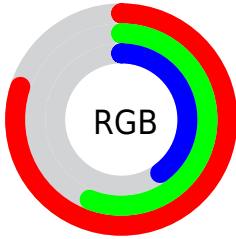
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 169, 103</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13406055</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.53, 18.52, 30.46</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">65, 35.651, 58.694</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.4616, 0.4226, 0.3804</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291596135</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCC8F67</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">156.6790, -26.4637, 41.5005</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.8460, 13.4757, 22.7280</a>

# Details

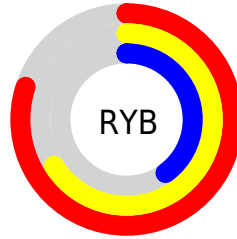
The Hex color **CC8F67** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **67A4CC**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC59B**, and **935C37** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC8353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CC9B7B**.

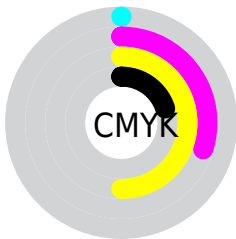
# Distribution



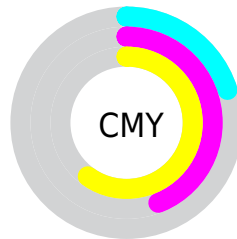
- Red (80%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CC8F67 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color CC8F67 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CC8F67

 CC8F67

FFFFFF

 AF754F

 FFC59B

 935C37

 FFE1B6

 774521

 FFFED1

 5C2E0A

 FFFFEE

 431800

 290100

 000000

 CC8F67

 CC8F67

 CC8353

 CC9B7B

 CC763E

 CCA890

 CC6A2A

 CCB4A4

 CC5E15

 CCC0B9

 CC5101

 CCCDCD

 CC5100

 CCD9E1

 CCE5F6

 CCF2FF

 CCFEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DA8680



CC8F67



B39A5C

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CC8F67



40AD9A



9E95D4

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



CC8F67



67A4CC

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



6CA0DC



CC8F67



0FADBA

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



CC8F67



6CAA7A



31A8D2



C38ABE

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CC8F67



9DA15F



31A8D2



8E99D9

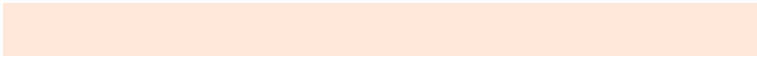


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CC8F67



FFE8D9



CC67A5



807269



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CC8F67



FFA469



CCC067



66605C



A64200



260F00



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67A4CC



69C3FF



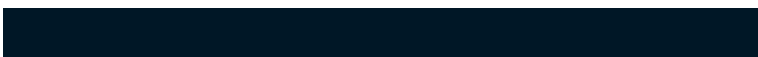
6773CC



5C6266



0064A6



001726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CC8F67 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

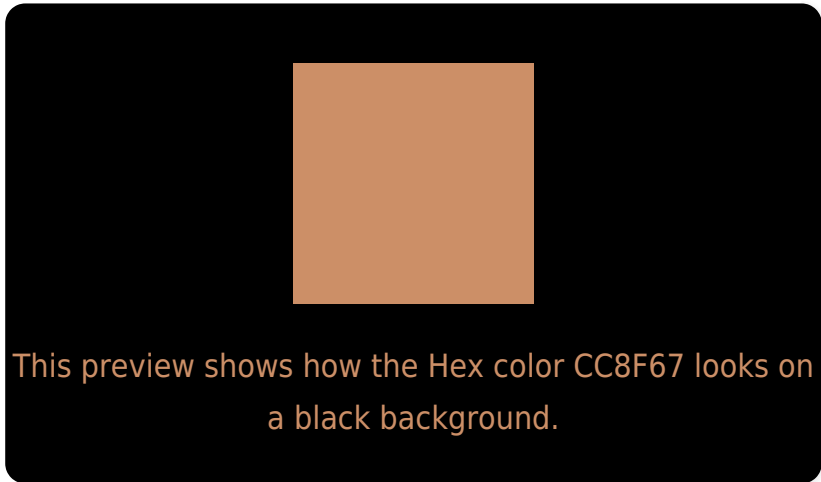
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

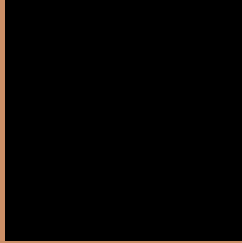
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CC8F67 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CC8F67.

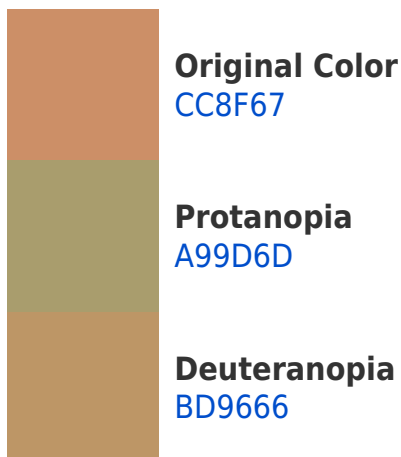



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CC8F67.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D08994

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CC8F67

**Protanomaly**  
B6986B

**Deuteranomaly**  
C29366

**Tritanomaly**  
CF8B84

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CC8F67

**Achromatopsia**  
9D9D9D

**Achromatomaly**  
AE9889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CC8F67 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #CC8F67 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#CC8F67  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #CC8F67 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CC8F67
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CC8F67 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#CC8F67 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#CC8F67 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CC8F67 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC8F67; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CC8F67; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC8F67 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CC8F67 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CC8F67 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#CC8F67 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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